

THE CHRONICLE

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CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1911.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.



A FRIEND

In time of need is a friend indeed. Then why not be warm and comfortable during the winter months? Is a question to be answered by all. Our Fine Selection of Good Coal is Your only True Winter's Friend. It can be used in the Furnace, Heater, or Cook Stove, or the warm Fire-side. Prices Reasonable.

CROSSFIELD LUMBER YARD

Cheap Lumber

YOUR LAST CHANCE FOR THIS SEASON TO BUY CHEAP LUMBER

We want to clear out our entire stock of about 250,000 feet of well seasoned, Dry Pine Lumber, during the month of March.

Our Proof: That the lumber is good and that we can save you money, is clearly seen, when we have sold and taken orders for about 500,000, in the past three months.

See our stock and get our prices and you will be convinced.

If you cannot haul the lumber yourself, we'll deliver it for you, to any point.

(WANTED, TEAMS TO HAUL LUMBER)

For further particulars apply to

SILVER CREEK LUMBER CO., or ALLAN GOOD
CREMONA, ALTA. DIDSBURY, ALTA.

SHOE REPAIRING

MR. H. E. HOPCRAFT wishes to announce to the General Public that he has opened up a Shoe Repairing Shop, West of P. C. Cowling's Livery Barn.

All shoes not called for within 30 days, will be sold to defray expenses.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

H. E. HOPCRAFT

West of Cowling's Livery Barn

THE ARCADE

POOL HALL and CIGAR STROE

Come in and spend a pleasant hour and try our Cigars and Soft Drinks. Latest and best Magazines always kept in stock. Best of Music always on the go.

Pipe Repairing a Speciality

W. TIMS

CROSSFIELD

PROP.

ALBERTA

J. S. MARTIN

INSURANCE

Is your life worth insuring?
I will insure it—

INSURANCE

Did your buildings not cost money?
I will insure them against Fire loss.

INSURANCE

Would you like to lose your live stock?
I will insure you against such a calamity.

REAL ESTATE

Do you want to buy or sell?
I am at your service—

ALBERTA,
LOANS

FORT GEORGE,

FLORIDA

Do you need money?
I can get it for you at once.

J. S. MARTIN

A RIDER IN DESCUISE

From off the trail there came a joy
To a rancher's home he made his way,

At the door, he waited hat in hand
To the amusement of the cowboy band.

A greenie has come
They'll have some fun

Their faces with grins grow wide,
To his application for work

The rancher said, are you a man
who can ride?

I've heard about your bucking broncos
But to ride one I never have tried

I think I can ride that jigger tho'
If you'll only give me a trial.

Five to one you can't said the rancher
with a smile

We'll do the same the boys all cried
So 'twill make it worth your while.

Old Cyclone was a pretty horse
With a coat of shiny black,

And 'tis said he has thrown every
rider

Who has dared to get on his back.
Come put up your money Mr.

Green
We'll show you we are game

And once you've come off old Cy-
clones back,

You won't wish to get on again.

Mr. Green with his furry chaps
And spurs on upside down

Made the boys all laugh
For 'twas a very clown

And thought Cyclone's was which wishes
In the way of a rider skill purposes

Old Cyclone knew what game was
up

And so he stood quite still
Until Mr. Green was seated

In a saddle new to him,
And then old Cyclone started

To buck with all his vim
But Mr. Green just sit there

As in a rocking chair,
He rolled a cigarette

While riding in the air
Well done old timer the boys all

cried,
You've shown the best of us how

to ride
This Mr. Green was Mr. Snider

Known on the range as a bronco
rider

Mr. Snider strolled away
For he'd made enough in one short

day
Of the boys he asked this question

Can you tell me who's the jay.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Agreements of sale bought and sold, all kinds of Conveyancing

Wills, Etc. promptly attended to, at reasonable rates, business strictly

confidential and satisfaction guaranteed. List your best bargains in

Farm lands with us, we have buyers waiting; we are here for business

and to please our customers.

Hultgren & Davis, Crossfield

\$200,000

To Advance ON IMPROVED FARMS

This money must be placed by

APRIL 1st.

Our loans are conducted
with the strictest privacy
least possible delay and
lowest cost

HAYS BROS. Agents

Real Estate Dealers

Phone 16.

Carstairs,

Alberta.

WE HANDLE

The best line of machinery on the market to-day. That is the

MASSEY-HARRIS IMPLEMENTS

Including the VINTERS BINDERS, PLOW, and all kinds of DISCS, CHAINWAYS, and more.

WE ALSO HANDLE

The VERITY STEAM GANG PLOWS, which till the land

to stay filled.

Repairs for all Massey-Harris Machinery Supplied.

EMIL WEGENER, Agent

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

The Average Prices of Pelts Etc. for 1910-1

ANIMAL	LARGE				MEDIUM				SMALL			
	\$				\$				\$			
MINK	F. dark	9.00 to 10.00	6.00 to 7.00	3.00 to 4.50	D. Brown	7.50 to 8.50	4.00 to 6.00	3.00 to 4.00	Pale	6.25 to 7.50	4.50 to 5.25	2.00 to 3.00
	Spring	40 to 42	25 to 35	12 to 22		Winter	36 to 40	27 to 33		30 to 35	10 to 18	
Lynx	Average	25.00 to 32.00	20.00 to 24.00	15.00 to 18.00	Black	17.50	11.00	8.50	Brown	15.00	12.00	6.75
	White	90	55	35		90	55	35		90	55	35
Badger	Fancy 2 to 3.50	Av. .75 to 2.00	Flat .30 to .50		Wolf Timber	Fancy 8.00 to 15.00	Common 1.50 to 6.00		Coyote	Cased	Heavy Furred 1.00 to 6.00	Open
											or short .75 to 5.00.	

Farmers get your buildings insured in the Wawanesa Mutual Fire Insurance Co. It is both economical and safe. \$1.10 per hundred for three years, Hultgren & Davis, Agents.

Jack Martin went to Alix on Saturday, on business, returning on Tuesday's afternoon train.

Wanted to Trade—Good four year old gelding for good seed oats. Alex Rose, Airdrie, P. O. M106

The Presbyterian church service will be held in the Methodist church on Sunday, March 12th at 7.30 p. m. Special subject. "A message from the dead." Come one, and all and hear this message

Speaker, Rev. J. M. McCurrie.

Everybody be sure and come to the box social and dance to be held in the I. O. O. F. Hall, Crossfield

on Friday, March 17th, 1911, in aid of the Crossfield Annual Sports.

BORN—On Monday, March 6th, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. R.

Reid, a daughter.

F. Stevens of the city bakery went to Strathcona on Monday

afternoon, returning on Tuesday evening.

Messrs. John Gibson and J. M. Johnston, Carstairs, was in town

on Tuesday.

Home Course In Health Culture

XVI.—Emergencies In the Home

By EUGENE L. FISK, M. D.
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NOTWITHSTANDING all that has been written and uttered regarding "man's inhumanity to man," the first impulse of the average man is to help a fellow being in distress. This is well exemplified by the agility with which half a dozen people unthinkingly chase a hat that has been blown off.

When accident or disease occurs in the household, however, successful assistance is not so easily rendered as in the case of the wind blown hat. The most willing hands and heads may bring injury rather than relief through an excess of zeal and ignorance of how to direct it.

Fainting Spells.
Ordinary fainting spells, excluding cases of unconsciousness, due to heart disease, kidney trouble, apoplexy, etc., may be due to a number of causes—shock, indigestion, eye strain, lack of food, bowel trouble, etc. In such cases the patient should be placed in a reclining position, with the feet higher than the head and the clothing loosened about the neck and chest. Cold water dashed in the face will usually suffice to restore consciousness. Aromatic spirits of ammonia inhaled or if the patient is able to swallow fifteen to thirty drops in a wineglass of water is a good restorative. Strong ammonia should not be applied to the nostrils of an unconscious person, as extreme irritation of the mucous membrane may result before the patient becomes conscious of it.

An impending faint may be prevented by having the patient place his head in his hands and lower it between his knees while sitting down. This strain-



AN IMPENDING FAINT MAY BE PREVENTED BY HAVING THE PATIENT PLACE HIS HEAD IN HIS HANDS AND LOWER IT BETWEEN HIS KNEES WHILE SITTING DOWN.

ed position tends to retain the blood in the upper portion of the body and prevent the bloodless condition of the brain, which is responsible for the unconsciousness.

The natural impulse is to raise the head and body of a patient who has fainted. This is the worst possible thing to do. Feet high and held low is the rule.

Sunstroke.

The symptoms of sunstroke are very high temperature, ranging from 104 to 112 degrees F., convulsed countenance, heavy breathing and unconsciousness. This condition may be mistaken for apoplexy if the temperature is not taken.

The remedy is, in a word, cold. If it is not possible to give a full ice cold bath, cool cloths should be applied to the head, neck and chest and the extremities bathed in cold water. The application of cold must be continued until the temperature drops to normal and resumed if it rises.

The symptoms of heat exhaustion are the reverse of those above described. The temperature may be subnormal, the face is pale, and there is a condition analogous to shock, with a bloated brain.

The treatment must be directed against these conditions. The application of heat to the body and excitement is necessary by means of hot water bags, bottles, etc. Coffee, essence of ginger or other stimulants should be taken internally. The reclining position as advised for fainting spells is also indicated.

Caution.—It is not unusual for physicians to be called in such cases to hot weather and find the patient's head luxuriantly elevated by anxious friends and cold applications being astiduously applied. Although this condition is due to heat, cold will only aggravate it.

Convulsions, Etc.

In true epilepsy the patient should be made as comfortable as possible during the attack and prevented from injuring himself.

Convulsions in children may be due to comparatively trivial causes—teething, indigestion, worms, etc. Something like a convulsion may be the first of a serious acute disease, as infectious fever, pneumonia, etc.

The child should be put in a hot bath (100 to 104 degrees F.), for about five minutes. This will usually control the spasm, and the patient can be put to bed and other necessary measures taken, especially cleaning out the bowels, which may be most rapidly accomplished by an enema. A physician should, of course, be called.

Surgical Troubles.

Sprains.—In this condition there is laceration of ligaments, blood vessels and other structures surrounding a joint. The first treatment is to place the injured part in hot water and apply hot cloths for half an hour. The joint should then be bandaged, not too tightly, and kept at rest until the acute swelling and tenderness subside. Alternate applications of hot and cold water poured over the joint from a pitcher are often beneficial. It is a mistake to attempt continuous treatment of a severe sprain. Months of suffering and crippling may result from neglect to secure early surgical aid. The X ray may demonstrate that supposed simple sprains are often complicated by fractures.

Fractures.

When a limb is fractured the first step is to apply a temporary splint in order to prevent needless injury to soft parts by the ends of the fractured bone, as by the use of splints, rolled up newspapers, canes, etc., may be bound to the limb by handkerchiefs, towels or bandages until surgical aid can be procured. In fractures of the leg one leg may be bound to the other. If the skin has been broken the fracture is termed compound, and extensive treatment is necessary to prevent further laceration or infection of the tissues.

Wounds.

Slight punctured or lacerated wounds may be subjected to antiseptic treatment, owing to the fact that no medical aid is sought. For the reason that blood poisons and lockjaw are not uncommon following comparatively trivial injuries all wounds should be cleansed as quickly as possible with peroxide of hydrogen, turpentine and some antiseptic solution. A sterilized gauze pad should then be applied and held in place by rubber adhesive plaster or adhesive bandage. The use of strong antiseptic solutions in wounds is no longer customary. When the wound is infected as evidenced by heat, redness, swelling or discharge of pus, the parts should be cleansed frequently with peroxide of hydrogen and a simple wet dressing is applied as follows: A gauze pad is bandaged over the wound and kept moist with a saturated solution of bicarbonate of soda in boiled water. Antiseptic solutions kill germs, but they also interfere with the natural reparative work of the body cells.

Dangers of Carbolic Acid.

Carbolic acid should be banished from the household, except in the form of carbolated vaseline. This preparation may be useful to apply to cuts or sores in emergencies. Solutions of carbolic acid constantly applied to the extremities, fingers, toes, etc., have been known to cause gangrene.

Every useful purpose served by carbolic acid as a household remedy can be served by simple nongaseous antiseptics, such as a saturated solution of borie acid or the official liquor antisepticus of the United States Pharmacopoeia. Diluted with several parts of water, this latter preparation may be used whenever a cleansing antiseptic wash is required.

Burns.

Probably nothing causes more excitement in the household than burns or scalds, and this explains why first aid is so seldom properly and promptly applied.

The most convenient and perhaps the best remedy to apply is ordinary baking soda. This may be applied in powder and the parts wrapped in clean flannel cloths, gauze, etc., then covered with cotton, or the bandages may be saturated and kept moist with a strong solution of the soda. Blisters should be punctured with a needle that has been sterilized in boiling water, but the skin should not be removed.

When a burn is very extensive immediate proper dressing is difficult, and it is extremely important to reduce the shock and protect the burned area from the air. This may be quickly done by placing the patient in a warm bath, keeping the temperature between 98 and 104 degrees F. Such treatment is often continued for a long time, replenishing the water, of course, as it becomes contaminated. Stimulants internally are called for.

Ear Emergencies.

Accumulations of wax or foreign bodies in the ear should be removed by syringing with warm water or saturated solution of borie acid. Insects may be suffocated with a few drops of pure creosote oil and then removed by syringing with warm water. It is a bad practice to use oil in the ear for the

removal of wax. It syringing with warm water does not suffice a physician should be consulted.

Earsache is usually due to inflammation, which may develop into suppuration and abscess. Heat should be applied by means of hot water bags, hot clay poultice (Cataplasmata knollia, U. S. P.) or hot fomentations. Hot water may be poured into the ear while the patient reclines on his opposite side and the head retained by covering the affected ear with cloths saturated with hot water and the whole covered over with a flannel pad.

Bleeding From the Nose.

In old people or those with a tendency to apoplexy a hemorrhage from the nose may prove a relief and should not be too hastily checked. Where it is desirable to check a hemorrhage the application of cold to the nose and back of the neck will often prove efficient. Syringing with peroxide of hydrogen is also an excellent emergency remedy. Syringing with a hot salt solution at a temperature of 125 degrees F. is another efficient measure. If the temperature of the solution is lower than 125 degrees it will only aggravate the hemorrhage.

How Byron Fought Fat.

Poetry and too pronounced plumpness do not harmonize well, and no one was more widely awake to this fact than Lord Byron. Many were the means he adopted for ridding himself of his unwelcome "adiPOSE deposit."

In a letter to his solicitor he says: "I wear severe waistcoats, and a great coat, run and play cricket in this dress till quite exhausted by excessive perspiration, use the bath daily, eat only a quarter of a pound of butcher's meat in twenty-four hours, and am accustomed to eat very plain skin of my great thickness and my clothes have been taken in nearly half a yard."

Hadn't Always Her Price.

Lord Talbot De'Malahide, in a witty after dinner speech at a banquet, came out strongly for woman suffrage.

"Whenever I hear the suffrage combatant," said Lord Talbot, "in the score of woman's protected, sheltered, petted life, I think of a poor woman I once questioned in England."

"This poor creature had been beaten by her husband in a drunken hour. The man had been drunk, it appears, for 10 days running."

"My good friend," I said to her, 'does your husband always drink like that?'"

"No, my lord," she answered. "Sometimes I 'gels bout o' work.'"

THE SLEEVE WATCH.

She Wears It Now on the Cuff of Her Coat.



THE BOTTOMHOLE TIMEPIECE.

Nobody's one does not have to fumble in one's belt or in an inner coat pocket for the watch. It is carried conveniently in sight in the oddest shape—mildly, the watch is a specially shaped so that the dial may be slipped through a buttonhole, the body of the timepiece remaining in the little hidden pocket inside the watch.

The natty suit pictured, which is made of satin backed cloth bound with burgundy, has a watch buttonhole worked in the sleeve, and the time may be told at a glance.

A WONDERFUL BRIDGE.

Largest Natural Span in America, If Not in the World.

"The largest natural bridge in America, if not indeed in the whole world, is found in southwestern Utah, not far from the state boundary line, and is known as the George Natron bridge. Its total length between the huge natural abutments is about 300 feet, the width of the roadway is some 35 feet, while the span in the clear is 90 feet. From the bed up to the span is 160 feet. At the bottom flows a small water course that during the long hot summer months dries up to a mere rivulet. Just what produced this work of nature has for some time puzzled the leading scientists of the country. It could scarcely have been created by the wear of water unless there was a very large and swift current flowing where the little brook is now. The general explanation given for the creation of this natural bridge is that volcanic action, occurring at some distant period of the world's history, was the active agency."

The existence of the bridge is of comparative recent knowledge to the public, though the Indians in that region have long known that there was such a work of nature. The red men often spoke of this bridge to the early settlers of that part of Utah, but little credence was ever given to their stories. About ten or twelve years ago it was first discovered by some mining prospectors. It is located in the heart of a very rugged region that is difficult of access. Of late years it has been visited by a great many tourists and sightseers. Very recently some travelers visited this freak of old Mother Earth in passing safety over the yawning chasm. The stone of which the span is composed is dark brown sandstone of an unusually hard quality, and the thickness of the span is twenty feet or more. Engineers who have made a careful examination of the bridge pronounce it perfectly safe and secure and fully capable of supporting an immense weight. The span is free from bars or seams—Wide World Magazine.

STRAIGHT WALLS OF ICE.

Mighty Mount McKinley Cannot Be Climbed From the South.

Describing their expedition to Mount McKinley last summer, Professor Parker and Belmont Brown, leaders of the Metropolitan club, although it was probably the best equipped expedition from a mountaineering standpoint that has ever been organized in America, the result of its explorations is a map of a hitherto unknown stretch of mountain wilderness and the knowledge that Mount McKinley is unclimbable from the south.

"We attacked the mountain from not fewer than five different points and it each case were stopped by insurmountable difficulties. We were on the ice fifty days. Mountaineering technicalities had nothing to do with our failure to reach the summit. At each attempt we encountered straight walls of ice and snow that could not be bridged or avoided."

The problem of climbing the mountain from its southern side is an unusual one—a combined water, arctic and Alpine proposition. To reach the southern base of the mountain the explorer must navigate for 150 miles a stretch of swift glacial water.

The second part of the trip is through alternate stretches of forest and swamp land which lay at the base of the Alaskan range. The last stage is over forty miles of glacier that stretches from the lowlands to the base of Mount McKinley itself."

Marking an Old Trading Post.

The Old Settlers' club, assisted by the park board, is having a log cabin erected in Mitchell park on the site of the first trading post. This is to be done in commemoration of the memory of the first white trader and because of the historical value of the spot. The cabin is being erected in the northeastern part of the park and on the exact piece of ground on which the cabin of Jack Vieux, the first white man who traded with the Indians in what is now known as Milwaukee, was located away back in 1781. The cabin will be a model of the rough cabins which were built in those days. The site on which stood the log cabin of Vieux, the Frenchman, so many years ago was reached by Hans Reiersen, a member of the Old Settlers' club. Mr. Reiersen had in his possession papers relating to the location, and with the aid of the club it was found.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Around the World.

Improvements in the Transiberian railway service now make it possible for a journey round the world to be made in thirty-seven days. From London to Yokohama by way of Siberia would take two weeks. The trip across the Pacific would take twenty days, making Vancouver twenty-six days distant from London. Etern days are allowed for the journey from Vancouver to London by way of New York.—Argonaut.

LINGERIE POINTERS.

Underwear That Is Suitable for The Modes.



COMBINATION SKIRT AND CORSET COVER.

To accommodate the new tight fitting styles straight slips in princess and empire styles are being worn. In combinations the three piece design is also much used. This new style is made up in clinging materials, the finer ones being shown in chiffon cloth, voile, nylon and liberty satin. They are trimmed with both lace and hand embroidery.

The illustration shows a charming skirt and corset cover combination especially adapted for wear with low evening gowns. The shoulders of the corset cover are not sewed together, but are made separate and connected with ribbon ties. The slip is hand embroidered, and the cut is very clinging.

Comfort in a Kimono.

Of course you are at a glance the new features of this kimono, the most striking of which is the fastening, a



THE LATEST IN KIMONO.

double breasted overlap held with big buttons covered with the facing material. The sleeves, too, are very comfortable and new.

White Snake Soup.

There is a legend to the effect that long ago a man named Ramsey of Banff, Scotland, having boiled down a white snake and accidentally swallowed a drop of the soup, against which he had been warned as poisonous, found himself endowed with the power of seeing through the people he met. This unusual opportunity for diagnosis established his reputation and fortune as a physician.

Love and Business.

"I cannot marry you, I have promised to love to some one else, so I must return all your presents." "Good gracious! Whatever can I do with them now?" "My father would buy them of you at a slight reduction."

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

Has been Canada's favorite Yeast over a quarter of a century. Enough for 5 cts to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome, nourishing, home-made bread. Do not experiment—there is nothing "just as good."

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.

Winnipeg TORONTO, ONT. Montreal
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

MILLION ACRE FARMS.

Strange Origin and Improvement of

Australian Merinos.
C. E. W. Bean, of Sydney, has written in an Australian paper of the great sheep industry. His story is in part as follows:—

A century ago, when Australia was a dumping ground for England's surplus, a British fleet received from a Spanish fleet a present of merino sheep, at a time when to export merinos from Spain was a criminal offence. The little flock reached Australia, and from it are descended the hundred million merinos which have made Australia great and wealthy, despite her small population.

Vastly improved is the modern merino, for the original of 3-4 pounds 20 a fleece has been raised to 12 pounds, and there are rams in Australia which shear 40 pounds.

Nowadays the good land near the coast is being given over to agriculture, and the sheep are driven back further into the desert. A terrible desert it is at times, where not one green leaf can be seen, when the red dust with which it is covered gets blown away—and only the bare hard bones of the earth are left. Then sheep die by the million for want of the smallest scrap of nourishment, and because it is hopeless to expect to keep them alive.

When comes the rain, and as if by a miracle the whole land is green again, the flocks increase out of all bounds, and the sheep which have been nearly ruined, make new fortunes in a few years. That is happening now. From 1890 to 1900 the sheep of the world were 17 the thousands because it is hopeless to expect to keep them alive.

There is a steady increase in the number of good seasons and the problem now is what to do with the enormous overstock. The sheep are the victims of studies of that strange land, the oldest part of the earth's exposed surface.

Some of the greatest sheep ranches cover a million acres, or about 1,500 square miles. Each run is divided into paddocks, which the Australian shepherd keeps under his own hand, and the shepherd is over the horizon ahead. You could walk till you died in that paddock without seeing a fence. Good men have often found the fence and died along side of it before it led them anywhere.

There may be as many as in each paddock with a boundary rider—sometimes two, living together. Every day except Sunday, the boundary rider is expected to be out in his paddock. About one day in two he may spot a sheep like a line of posts, which is probably a line of sheep in mirage on the horizon. Occasionally he cuts through a wing of them. He sees a man, or gets a mail, perhaps, once in twelve weeks. And yet, the boundary rider is not lonely. He has a dog, a horse, and a sheep.

Then, there is "the boss," the lord of many acres, a man of strong character and a liberal education, living a life not unlike that of an English country gentleman, in his remote home, but carrying on his work with the ability and keenness of a man who has been trained in business.

The third body of men who live by the sheep industry are the shearers, who work through the country from north to south, making plenty of money, and living in the land as they pass from one shed to the other. They are a class unlike any other.

The Policeman's Dangerous Life.

About one in every six London policemen is injured during the year. More than one thousand men were on the sick list from injuries received while on duty, and nearly seven hundred more who were injured off duty. Some of the cases were so serious as to disable the men for a week or more, and these amounted to no fewer than 677. Besides these, there were twice as many injured less severely, who were not placed on the sick list.

The following examples show the multiplicity of dangers to which the police are exposed: 2,266 men were assaulted or injured when making arrests; 102 hurt by dogs; 51 hurt by persons not arrested; 17 injured while dispersing disorderly crowds; 44 hurt, some very severely, when stopping runaway horses; 21 injured when assisting fallen or restless horses; 25 kicked, trodden on, or knocked down by horses; 31 injured (14 very severely) by vehicles when regulating traffic; and 28 were injured when extinguishing fires.

And a further large number suffered injury by their horses falling or throwing them, by cyclists, while riding their own bicycles, at fire drills, by slipping and falling when examining premises, etc., so that the total of injuries while on duty for the year is brought up to 3,310.

Won by a Word.

Sol Gage, superintendent of transportation, recently recommended a man in the Lake Shore employ for an increase in pay. Mr. Gage and this employee engaged in some correspondence over a technical detail of some transportation regulation. In reply to Mr. Gage's third letter this letter came: "Instead of clarifying the situation, your letter of yesterday serves rather to obfuscate it."

"Any servant of a great corporation who can use the word 'obfuscate,' and use it right, deserves more than \$90 a month, and I am going to see that he gets it," says Mr. Gage—Cleveland Leader.

SUFFERED 23 YEARS

Constant Sufferer From Chronic Catarrh Relieved by Peruna.

Mrs. J. H. Bourland, San Saba, Texas, writes: "For 23 years I was a constant sufferer from chronic catarrh. I had a severe misery and burning in the top of my head. There was almost a continual dropping of mucus into my throat, which caused a severe expectoration. My entire system gradually became involved, and my condition grew worse."

I had an incessant cough and frequent attacks of bilious colic, from which it seemed I could not recover. My bowels also became affected, causing alarming attacks of hemorrhoids. I at last tried Peruna, and in three weeks I was relieved of the bowels' derangement. After using five bottles I was entirely cured. I most cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna to any one similarly afflicted."

A Suggestion

Have mercy on your parlor maid. Be sweet to her and kind. And tell her all your family news. To get it off your mind.

Dr. Cassell's + PISO-ST

THE BEST MEDICINE

FOR COUGHS & COLDS.

BEST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. Winkler's Suffering greatly has been cured by Dr. Cassell's PISO-ST. It is the best remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, WITH PLEURAL EFFUSION, ASTHMA, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS. IT ALWAYS CURES WIND COLIC, AND THE BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. IT IS ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winkler's" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Here's a Home Dye

That ANYONE Can Use.

HOME DYING has always been more of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use

DYOLA

ONCE—ALL KINDS—

JUST THINK OF IT

With DYOLA you can color either Wool, Silk, or Cotton. No chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods you have to color.

Sole Everywhere. In boxes 25c.

Beecham's Pills

Sole Everywhere. In boxes 25c.

Cheerfulness

pays and cheerfulness replaces

grouch when stomach, liver,

kidneys and bowels are helped

naturally to do their duty by

Beecham's Pills

Sole Everywhere. In boxes 25c.

"FARMERS"

should always use

OLSON TOOL STEEL ADJUSTABLE

PLOW POINTS

(patented)

BECAUSE—They save the time and

expense of welding; you can adjust

these points right in the field in less

than one minute; They are made from

the best Tool Steel which insures dur-

ability; They will outwear four ordi-

nary plow points. They can be re-

sharpened and replaced without re-

moving any bolts or the share; They

will cause your plow to run smooth.

Do you realize what such points

mean to you in the saving of time,

labor and expense? Made in all sizes

to fit every kind and make of plow.

For further information, prices, etc.,

address:

Olson Tool Steel Plow Point Co.,

Windsor, Ont.

W. N. U., No. 938.

A Little Deaf

Wholesalers say that eggs and butter should be selling lower, but they will have to speak louder if they want the retail store keepers to hear it.—Wall Street Journal.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. - - - 25 cents

Railroad passes ain't the power they used to be in politics, and some of us that is active workers feels like we had been kind of ham strung.

Comfort for the Dyspeptic—There is no ailment so harassing and exhausting as dyspepsia, which arises from defective action of the stomach and liver, and the victim of it is to be pitied. Yet he can find ready relief in Parmenter's Vegetable Pills, a preparation that has established itself by years of effective use. There are pills that are widely advertised as the greatest ever compounded, but not one of them can rank in value with Parmenter's.

Some candidates never find out that a convention is loaded until they blow in it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

As between God an' Mammon in runnin' a campaign, it don't take much hard guessin' to name the winner.

All men ain't born equal. There's more mouths than there is silver spoons to go around.

BOWEL TROUBLE MAKES SICKLY BABIES

Bowel trouble is the cause of most of the ailments from which little ones suffer. When baby's bowels are not working regularly illness is sure to appear, but when the bowels are regular the little one is usually bright, active and happy. No other medicine for babies has such good effect on the bowels as has Baby's Own Tablets. They make their action regular, sweeten the stomach and promote good health.

Concerning them Mrs. Freeman Feener, of Barry's Corner, N.S., writes: "I can heartily recommend Baby's Own Tablets for all the troubles from which little ones suffer. My baby girl was troubled with her bowels and was so small and puny I thought we would lose her. I saw Baby's Own Tablets advertised and began giving them to her and now she is a big, healthy, happy baby. For this I thank the Tablets, and I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The hotter the campaign the faster the fat will fry.

Deranging Him

After the operation. Doctor—"Now nurse, take the patient's temperature."

Patient—(feebly)—"Oh, doctor, do leave me something in my system!"—Baltimore American

The Best Liver Pill.—The action of the liver is easily deranged. A sudden chill, undue exposure to the elements, over-indulgence in some favorite food, excess in drinking, are a few of the causes, but whatever may be the cause, Parmenter's Vegetable Pills can be relied upon as the best corrective that can be taken. They are the leading liver pills and they have no superiors among such preparations.

Poverty ain't no disgrace in politics. It's wuss—it's defeat.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia

When a man is in politics for his health he must be suffering a good deal.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. - - - 25 cents

It's the sorrow a woman hides that makes the joys she reveals so beautiful.

We love people because of their feelings towards us. We hate them because of their feelings towards us.

ALWAYS COOL AND SWEET

EMPIRE NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

10¢ Per Packet

EMPIRE NAVY CUT Cigarettes

10¢ Per Packet

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BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

The Crossfield Chronicle

Subscription price: \$1.00 per year in advance; or \$1.50 if not paid in advance.

PUBLISHED at the Chronicle office, at Crossfield, Alberta, each Friday.

Lost, Strayed, Found, Wanted and other transient advertisements of a similar nature one cent a word, six insertions for the price of four. Payable in advance.

Business locals 10 cents per line first insertion; and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Legal advertisements, 12 cents per line for first insertion; and 8 cents each subsequent insertion.

Commercial contract rates upon application.

L. C. NEWSON,
Editor.

CANADIAN PACIFIC WESTERN Excursions

SINGLE FARE
Plus \$2.00 for the
Round Trip

From all stations in Ontario, Port Arthur and West, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to

VANCOUVER VICTORIA WESTMINSTER

Tickets on sale December 15, 16 and 17, 1910; January 20, 21, 22 and 23, and February 14, 15 and 16, 1911; good to return within three months from date of issue.

Apply to nearest C. P. Ry. Agent full information.

Transient Advertisements

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the hall known as the Bishop's Hall on the first Tuesday of each alternate month, commencing with February 7 p.m.

By Order of the Village Council
8-52-4 Chas. Hultgren, Sec. Treas.

For Sale

68 head of Hogs for sale to sizes also 600 bus. of 1909 seed oats and 1000 bus. of 1910 oats, two 1-2 miles west and one mile south of Crossfield.
F. 14P. A. J. Stone

Strayed

ErFin the premises of F. Stothart, Sec. 24, 29, 29, 4. Three head of red steers, two and three years old. Branded - over nine and a cross, on left ribs, and one roan heifer, branded, inverted L Split Key, bar underneath on right ribs. The finder will receive two dollars per head for the delivery of same to F. Stothart, 4 1/2 miles north and 2 1/2 miles east of Crossfield, or finder can communicate with W. Pines, Crossfield.

For Sale

Singly or in teams. 100 head horses, mostly broken. Can be run to eight years old. Will sell on Joint Bankable; note, or trade for cattle.
R. L. Boyle, Crossfield.

For Sale

A farm. Quarter Section, 2 miles north of Crossfield, 120 acres of land broke, and all well fenced. If necessary, All well fenced. Good granary and barn. This land is out of the hall belt. First-class land will make a good home for any one. Parties wishing to buy can have the said property for half cash and the balance on terms to suit. Good title will be given to the buyer. Party buying kindly buy direct from Jon T. Jonson, on S. E. quarter sec, 15, T. 29, R. 1, Parties can take charge at once.
F. 14P.

\$10 REWARD—One Bay mare, rising three years old, Star on face, one hind foot white. No brand. The above reward will be paid to the finder of said animal and either returning or giving information of the same to N. A. Newton, Carstairs, Alta.

Estray

Came to my place about six weeks ago: Three old white sows and 10 pigs, mixed colors. As they have caused me considerable trouble such as damaging straw stacks etc. I wish the owner would call at my place and get these animals. Jas. Smart, Crossfield.

STRAY PIGS

About two weeks ago, three strayed on to my inclosed land, on Sec. 11, 28, 29, 4, in the Province of Alberta; 3 pigs, and 2 sows. Anyone claiming the above described animals can obtain possession of same by furnishing sufficient proof of ownership, and paying all expense and cost.

POTATOES FOR SALE

About 400 bushels of first-class potatoes for sale, at \$1.25 per bushel, for the remainder of this month and the month of March. Martin Amerson, M1P

STRAYED

Came to my premises about June 1910, Bay gelding, weight about 1000 lbs., branded R on right shoulder and right jaw. This brand is supposed to be on both these positions mentioned. The brand on the jaw cannot be very well distinguished. This animal is also very wild. John Lennan. M10

PEACE RIVER SETTLERS THROUGH TRAILS AND STOPPING PLACES

John P. Gandett, of Peace River Crossing, and Louis Bourasseau, of Fort Vermilion, 700 miles from here, drove into the city to-day for year's supplies, with three sleighs. They left Peace River Crossing on Feb. 22 on the way down they met over 500 teams of settlers on their way to the Grand Prairie district. They report all the stopping places along the route filled with settlers, and they were compelled to sleep with their horses and travel at night to get even meagre accommodations. The men are here on an important mission because the purchase of a year's supplies. They will appeal to the government to apply the money raised for a railroad to Fort McMurray where there are few residents, to a fund for a new road into the Peace River district, which is rapidly filling up with settlers.

They report an epidemic of measles during the winter, but on facilities resulted. Mr. Gandett has been in the north country for 22 years and he says it is good enough for him. The past winter, was an unusually cold one. The thermometer sank to 71 degrees below zero.

He reports furs, moose and wolves plentiful. He is enthusiastic about a road to the Peace River. Navigation from there down to Fort Vermilion, 500 miles away, can be made with ease down stream. The river is navigable and without rapids.

Salt is found in great abundance and can practically be shoveled from the beds. Tar springs flowing out of the earth increased the presence of oil. He was surprised at the price of oats, paying 28c a bushel at Morinville. The same brings \$1.50 in his country. Flour at Peace River Crossing sells for \$9 per 100 pound, hence his trip here to replenish his supply at moderate prices. The need of a railroad is said to be paramount when the settlers have to journey 400 miles by team to buy supplies. It is a matter of 15 days lost and cost at an average of \$4.50 each team per day while en route.

REGARDING SUBSCRIPTION

The "Chronicle" is making an effort to apply the paper at expiring of subscription, and we ask our readers to help us out in the work. It is wishing to our advantage to send a paper to a man after his subscription has expired if he doesn't want it, but the habit of paying for papers any old time has such hold on the public that the publisher cannot tell what the subscriber wishes, and if he declines to extend a few months' (sometimes years) credit, is often regarded as a sharper and improper motive imputed. Our postal laws are faulty and tend to encourage unsatisfactory practices, so we propose to establish our own law in the matter, as it seems to us but just to stop papers where the time of subscription has expired. This does not mean that all those in arrears will get no more papers, but all who renew now will be put upon the new basis and stop at when their new subscription expires.

Automatic Supervision of Telephone Service.

A new telephone apparatus being introduced by an American manufacturer is stated to accomplish most completely the requirements for automatic supervision of telephone service. This is a form of local-battery telephone in which the act of removing the receiver from the hook switch automatically signals the exchange, and the restoring of the receiver to the hook automatically gives the clearing-out signal in this way obviating the necessity for the operator to listen and thus ascertain when the circuit is idle. This convenient apparatus can be adapted for use on either individual or party lines, as desired.

Tree Distribution

The Demand for Government Trees Continues to Increase.

The work of free tree distribution to homesteaders on the prairies inaugurated in 1911 by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior has made steady growth, and by the 1909 report of the Superintendent of Forestry (included in the annual report of the Department of the Interior, lately issued) is shown to be still on the increase.

For some years past the number of trees distributed each spring has been in the neighborhood of two and a half millions. The nursery station at Indian Head, has reached almost its capacity, and if the distribution is to be enlarged the nursery capacity must be correspondingly increased.

In the spring of 1909, 2,570,000 trees were sent to 2,010 applicants. In the spring of 1910 about the same number of trees was sent to 2,173 applicants.

The increase in the number of the applicants is strikingly shown by the

fact that in 1908 the average number sent to each applicant was 1,400 while in 1910 the number had to be reduced to 800. The number however, who received trees, increased from 1,421 in 1908 to 3,173 in 1910.

In 1909, too, the number of new applications for trees was 2,235; in 1910 this number had increased to 3,032.

Farmers are urged to grow their own maple and ash trees from seed.

Caution must, however, be exercised as to where this seed comes from, and, if possible, native seed procured. In the summer of 1908 many Manitoba maples were found to have either wholly, or partially killed back during the preceding winter. These had been raised from seed obtained from Dakota, and to this fact their inability to resist the weather seems due. The Forestry Branch has previously had similar experiences with seed obtained from Minnesota and Eastern Canada.

Failure of the local supply, however, occasionally makes it necessary to resort to imported seed.

Further interesting details regarding this work are given in the report above mentioned, which is to be had free on application to R. H. Campbell, Superintendent of Forestry, Ottawa. 9-10-1909

Twenty Years for Bill Miner

Gainesville, Ga., March 3.—George Anderson, alias "Old Bill" Miner, was given a prison sentence of twenty years and George Hanford and Chas. Hunter, sentenced to fifteen years each here today for robbery of the express car on the Southern Railway express near White Sulphur Springs, recently. After being sentenced the prisoners thanked the judge for not imposing heavier sentences.

Anderson pleaded not guilty, but Hanford and Hunter pleaded guilty and turned states evidence. They said Anderson was the leader of the gang which was organized in Pennsylvania with the avowed purpose of committing a "train robbery" in this state. Anderson is 65 years old.

Hot Air Artist

By Johnny Jones

He told the people at the front he'd blue blood in his veins. He also said his father was a leader of the Danes. He'd made ten million dollars in a brave and blameless way; and had climbed the slippery ladder and was at the top today. In youth he loved once only—once because he got the girl. They have married off their daughter to a rather decent earl. Men praise him for his talents that have brought him to success; this he told in different cities with his keen perceptiveness. He had mingled with the mighty; got what he had asked in prayers, and he boasted of his pleasures; he'd forgotten to have cares. He had played in every pastime, in his youth he was a star, and he told how he was known, by the sports both near and far. But then he came to Crossfield and told his stories there, and they think his pipes need fixing, for he leaks too much hot air.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Potatoes, new, per bu.	65c.
Wheat, No. 1, red, bus.	81c.
Wheat, No. 2, per, ..	80c.
Wheat, No. 3, ..	77c.
Wheat, No. 4, ..	85c.
Wheat, No. 5, ..	83c.
Flax	1.75c.
Oats	30c.
Barley	30c.
Eggs	24c.
Butter	1b., 35c.
Hogs, live weight	\$7.00
Hogs, dressed	\$9.00
Sheep, live weight, 1b. 5 to 6c.	
Cows, live weight, 4 to 5c.	
Dressed Beef	7 to 8c.
Dressed Veal	8c.

IS YOUR NAME MARY?

The Marys of the Empire will Present Coronation Gift to the Queen.

The Colonel Maceled Chapter of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, Calgary, will receive the contributions of Alberta women bearing the name of Mary, May, Maria, Marian, Marion and Marie to the fund for the coronation gift to the Queen Mary. Mrs. D. J. McCutcheon, 901 4th Ave. west, Calgary, the secretary of the Chapter, will receive the contributions, which many by any amount from five cents to five dollars, until 10th April, 1911.

The names of all contributions will be sent to the Queen, but not the amount of money, which will be forwarded in a lump sum.

For the occasion of her majesty the queen it is proposed that all girls and women throughout the British empire who bear the name of Mary or its variants shall offer a gift to her majesty. It is a foregone conclusion that so pretty an idea will be successfully carried out.

The bringing together in one loyal group of all the Marys in the empire, cannot fail to attract every namesake of the queen. Another interesting point is that it will serve to show approximately how many Marys there are among the queen's subjects. The name is a popular one in all classes and the gift will probably be an imposing one.

The form of the interesting offering has not been decided. It has been thought wisest to leave the choice to the queen herself. The queen is almost certain to choose something likely to satisfy the feminine tastes of her Marys and to commemorate the occasion of its presentation.

The signatures will be attractively bound in book form and presented with the money.

The Daughters of the Empire of Calgary are undertaking to forward the funds from the whole province and would ask that replies be sent in as early as possible; the last day on which they may be received being April 10th, 1911.